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information upon special points, while the unlearned reader will derive from its animated pages both entertainment and instruction.

The volumes of the translation now before us cover the years from 1715 to 1789. They embrace the story of the decline of the French Monarchy, the fall of the old *régime*, and the approach of the Revolution. It is a story hardly surpassed in interest by that of the Revolution itself. It exhibits a picture of the break up of feudal institutions, and of the corruption of the society that had been founded upon them. It is full of picturesque contrasts and impressive lessons. There is, perhaps, no passage in the history of the world in which the moral forces that regulate events are to be seen more distinctly in action, in which the inevitable consequences of human conduct are more clearly exhibited, and in which a blind fate or chance appears to have so little share.

M. Martin tells this story with a lively sense of its meaning and importance, and his volumes form an excellent introduction to every history of the subsequent Revolutionary period.

The translation of this part of the History seems, upon the whole, to be more carefully executed than that of the preceding volumes. It is, however, far from being satisfactory. Similar faults to those which we pointed out in our former notice are still manifest. The translator ought to submit her work before publication to much more careful and scholarly revision than it now receives. She shows such industry and good intention that we regret not to be able to commend fully the results of her labor. We trust that the succeeding portions of her task may be so accomplished that we shall be able to speak of them in terms that will be not less agreeable to ourselves than to her.

23.—*Sabin's Reprints.* Quarto Series. Joseph Sabin: New York. 1865.

1. An Account of the late Revolution in New England. By MR. NATHANIEL BYFIELD. 1689.
2. A Relation of Maryland. 1635.
3. The Light appearing more and more towards the Perfect Day. By HENRY WHITFIELD.
4. Certain Inducements to Well-minded People. 1643.
5. Strength out of Weakness. 1652.
6. Progress of the Gospel among the Indians in New England. 1659.
7. The Clear Sunshine of the Gospel. By THOMAS SHEPARD. 1648.
8. Further Queries upon the Present State of New-English Affairs. 1689-90.

Octavo Series. New York. 1865.

1. The Journal of Major George Washington. 1754.
2. A Journal of two Visits made to some Nations of Indians. By the REV. DAVID JONES. 1774.
3. Vindication of the Captors of Major André. [By EGBERT BENSON.] 1817.
4. A Brief State of the Province of Pennsylvania. 1755.

Second Series. New York. 1865.

1. The Narrative of COLONEL DAVID FANNING, a North Carolina Tory. 1775-1783.

IN these reprints Mr. Sabin has taken advantage of the prevailing taste for bibliographical rarities to do a service to the students of American history. His selection of works for reprinting has been judiciously made, and the typographical execution of the reprints is altogether excellent. We have little doubt that their correctness is equal to their beauty, but we have made no collation of them with the originals, and are therefore unable to state how far they will bear the application of this test. If they are made with the exactness which we have reason from Mr. Sabin's reputation as a careful bibliographer to expect, they are well worthy a place in every historical library which does not possess the original works.

Six of the tracts in what Mr. Sabin calls his "Quarto Series" (if we include "New England's First Fruits," &c., 1643) relate to the attempts to convert to Christianity the Indians of New England. This series of tracts is of the first importance in illustrating that portion of the early history of New England to which they refer. They have long been familiar to the students of our local annals, and, with the exception of the tract published in 1659 and the latter portion of the "First Fruits," have all been reprinted in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society; with the addition also of two belonging to the series, which Mr. Sabin would do well to reprint with the others; viz. "Tears of Repentance: or a further Narrative of the Progress of the Gospel," &c., London, 1653; and "A Late and Further Manifestation," &c., London, 1655.

Some of these tracts were originally published by the corporation in England for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians; others were printed through the influence of particular friends of the cause.

The "Relation of Maryland," &c. is a valuable historical tract, inasmuch as it is undoubtedly the first colonizing *programme*, and the first full description of that Province * issued after the grant to Lord Balti-

* See Historical Magazine for October, 1865.

more of 20th June, 1632. As the title-page of the work indicates, it embraces, first, "A Relation of Maryland"; second, "A Map of the Country"; third, "The Conditions of Plantation"; and fourth, "His Majesty's Charter to Lord Baltimore translated into English."

The reprint of this tract is unfortunately defective, for the good reason that the original from which his transcript was made was wanting in an essential particular, namely, in "his Majesty's charter." This original was furnished by Dr. F. L. Hawks, who edits the reprint, and who seems not to have been aware that his rare little quarto was unfortunately curtailed of its fair proportions; although the title-page of the work clearly indicates that "His Majesty's Charter to Lord Baltimore" is a part of its contents. Mr. Sabin, having been informed since the reprint was issued that this large and important part of the original tract was wanting in his edition, intends, as we understand, to supply from another and complete copy of the original this deficiency, a reprint of which will be sent to all his subscribers.

In his "Prefatory Note" Dr. Hawks says: "Among the rare tracts concerning the settlement of Maryland by Lord Baltimore, this, if not the earliest, is certainly among the first that were published. The editor of this reprint believes it to be the *first*, and has never seen any other copy of it except that in his possession, from which the present edition is printed. He thinks, however, that a few other copies are in existence, one of which is in the British Museum. The researches of the editor have not enabled him to discover the author."

Dr. Hawks is right in supposing that this was among the first of the rare tracts relating to the settlement of Maryland, but it was not the earliest. In the year before this tract was issued, there was published "A Relation of the successful Beginnings of the Lord Baltimore's Plantation in Maryland; being an Extract of certain Letters written from thence, by some of the Adventurers to their Friends in England. Anno Domini 1634." Small quarto. The first colonial expedition which Lord Baltimore sent to the Chesapeake was accompanied by his two brothers, Leonard and George Calvert. The former was commissioned as Governor. A few "Gentlemen adventurers, and their servants to the number of near 200 people, embarked themselves for the voyage, in the good ship called the *Arke*, of 300 ton and upward, which was attended by his Lordship's Pinnace, called the *Dove*, of about 50 ton." They weighed anchor "from the Cowes in the Isle of Wight, about ten in the morning," on Friday, the 22d of November, 1633, and arrived at "Point Comfort" on the 24th of February. On the 3d of March they left Point Comfort, and proceeded to the Potomac River. After spending some weeks in exploring this

river and in interviews with the Indians, they finally, on the 27th of March, pitched upon a spot of land on a branch of the Potomac, on the north side, for a settlement, and called the place "Saint Maries." This was the beginning of the Catholic colony of Maryland. The letters which form the basis of the *first* Maryland tract, (1634,) whose title-page is given above, were dated "From Saint *Maries* in Maryland, 27 May, 1634." These letters also form the basis of that part of the Relation of 1635 which is included in pages 3 to 16. It is not an improbable supposition, that these letters were written by the distinguished brothers of Lord Baltimore.

We trust that Mr. Sabin will be encouraged to proceed with his series of reprints. The scarcity of the originals prevents many students from access to these authorities for our early history. As historical libraries increase in the newer portions of our country, the value of such reprints will become continually greater.

We purpose to remark at a future time on some of the other tracts already published.

24. — *Melodies and Madrigals, mostly from the old English Poets.*

Edited by RICHARD HENRY STODDARD. New York: Bunce and Huntington. 1866. Small 4to. pp. xviii., 206.

THIS is a charming little volume, both for its good looks and for what is in it. Mr Stoddard has made his selections with great good taste, and by judiciously confining himself to a certain line of subjects has been able to give us something more complete and harmonious in tone than such selections are apt to be. We can cordially recommend it to any one under the painful necessity of making a present and not knowing what to give.